

EUROPE & AMERICA  
AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
With which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage to any  
part of the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

IN PREPARATION.  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1910.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 6.00  
Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers.

No. 16,130. 號十三百一千六萬一第 日十二月一十年元統宣 HONGKONG SATURDAY JANUARY 14, 1910. 號一月正年十一百九千一英港

## NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR  
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

S. MOUTRIE &  
CO., LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE CO., LD.,  
OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.  
ALEXANDER McLEOD, Esq., Chairman.  
C. STEPHENS, Esq.,  
LEE YUNG SU, Esq.,  
T. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.,  
C. R. BURKILL, Esq.,  
A. WATTS, Esq., Managing Director.  
J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.  
Under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life  
Assurance Companies' Acts, England.  
Insurance in Force ... \$34,054,152.00  
Assets ... 7,114,490.08  
Income for Year ... 3,073,834.81  
Total Security to Policyholders 7,893,852.55

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-  
ton, Macao  
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the  
District Secretary, Philippines.  
[1472] ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [1491]

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!  
CHEAP SALE. CHEAP SALE.

A large and varied assortment of X'MAS  
CRACKERS, X'MAS STOCKINGS,  
TOYS, DOLLS and BALLS. All these  
Goods are of the Best Quality, and will be  
sold at Cheap Prices. We beg to invite  
Ladies and Gentlemen to visit our Store, and  
convince themselves before purchasing from  
elsewhere.  
Prices very reasonable.  
H. HIPPOLAA & Co.,  
13 and 15, D'Aguiar St.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [1373]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 2.45 to 11.15 p.m.  
every 2 hours.  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to  
11.15 p.m. every half hour.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Vaux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [1260]

CHAMPAGNES.  
POMMEY & GRENQ.  
BOLLINGER & Co., VIN 1900.  
GIESLER & Co.  
WOL ROGER, VIN 1900.  
LANSON PERE ET FILS, VIN 1900.  
DUC DE MONTEBELLO.  
IRROY & Co., VIN 1898 & 1900.  
PAUL DOMMER & Co.  
LOUIS RENAULT.  
TELEPHONE No. 75.  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
15, Queen's Road Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
(TELEPHONE 97).  
NEW STOCK OF  
BILLIARD CUES.  
PLAIN ASH FOR CLUB USE ... \$1.75  
ROSEWOOD BUTTED ... 3.00  
EBONY BUTTED, SPECIAL VALUE ... 5.50  
THE "PEALL" RECORD CUE ... 11.00  
(BREAK 3,304). CUE TIPS, TIP FASTENERS, CUE CASES.  
IVORY AND BONZOLINE BALLS.  
TABLES RECOVERED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
OF  
JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.  
LONDON ADDRESS: 3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANDY ★★★★★  
"★★★★★  
"★★★★★  
"★★★★★  
"IMPERIAL WHISKY"  
A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY  
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.  
WHISKY, PALL MALL  
"JOHN WALKER & SONS'  
OLD HIGHLAND-  
"C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL  
BLEND  
PORT WINE, INVALIDS  
"DOURO  
SHERRY, LA TORRE  
"AMOROSO  
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.  
THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
HONGKONG AGENTS.

PEARSON'S HYCOL  
CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.  
The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.  
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government  
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.  
Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive.  
One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.  
PRICES:  
\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.  
Pearson's Saponified CRESOL  
PRICES:  
Co-Efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum  
"5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.  
Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products  
(in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then com-  
pare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing  
Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG,  
SOUTH CHINA and JAPAN  
For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited.

JAPANESE OAK LOGS  
AND  
SEVERAL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT WOOD.  
SUITABLE FOR SHIPYARDS AND BUILDERS.  
PRICE VERY MODERATE.  
NITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.,  
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,  
BOMBAY.  
UNDETAKE to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design  
No. 1, to following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels  
to Carved Bracket Knees, Serowed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra  
heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible  
Pocket Plates, best Whiptail Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth,  
and patent adjusting toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories:—  
12 Selected Ash Cues.  
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Long Butt.  
1 Mid Butt.  
1 Billiard Marking Board.  
1 Dust Cover for Table.  
Straightedge and 1 Circle.  
1 Best Spirit Level.  
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.  
1 Wall Cue Rack.  
1 Wall Butt Rack.  
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.  
1 Best Billiard Brush.  
1 Set "Crystalline" or "Bonzoline" Bill. Balls.  
1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.  
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.  
1 Bottle Cue Cement.  
1 Box Silk Spots.  
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.  
Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of  
Rs. 1,400 nett.  
Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards  
can be had on application from the Office of this paper. [1134-1]

TRADE MARK  
The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the  
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to  
"WHITE HORSE"  
WHISKY.  
MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.  
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.  
Estab. 1742.  
By Royal Appointment.  
Quality the Secret of Success.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky  
will be refused our plates. [129]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED,  
PEDDER St., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL, TELEPHONE, No. 696.  
BOYS OWN ANNUAL  
GIRLS OWN ANNUAL  
CHUMS, SUNDAY, CHATTERBOX,  
BO FEEF.  
ANDREW LANG'S COLOUR FAIRY  
TALE BOOKS.  
NEW STOCK OF  
HIGH-CLASS LEATHER GOODS.  
Gold Mounted Letter Cases.  
Silver Mounted Ladies' Purses.  
Manicure Sets.  
Military Brushes in Case.  
Attache Hand Bags.  
Large Assortment Writing Cases:  
from \$200 up to \$400.  
New Stylographic Pen \$3.00  
New Fountain Pen 5.00  
Also well-known makes as the  
ONOTO, WATERMAN, CONKLIN, SWAN  
PRIVATE GREETING X'MAS CARDS,  
ENGLISH & JAPANESE CALENDARS,  
Largest Assortment in the East of X'mas Cards.  
[127]  
LET'S DIARIES FOR 1910.  
SMITH'S " " 1910.  
COLLINS' " " 1910.  
THE NAUTICAL ALMANACK ... \$2.00  
ABBREVED EDITION ... 80  
BROWN'S NAUTICAL  
ALMANACK ... 80  
MEMO TABLET DATE BLOCKS  
IN 4 LANGUAGES:  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN.  
INDISPENSABLE TO SHIPPING PEOPLE,  
BERNARD'S STORM SIGNAL CHARTS.  
For the Following Trade Routes:—  
No. 1 Mediterranean, Baltic and Home Trades.  
" 2 N. & S. America and W. Indian Trades.  
" 3 South African Trade.  
" 4 East Indian Trade.  
" 5 China Trade.  
" 6 Australian, New Zealand, and Japan  
Trades, including Signals for the  
PHILIPPINES.  
CHRISTMAS NUMBERS:  
GRAPHIC, SKETCH, ILLUS. LONDON  
NEWS, BLACK AND WHITE PEARLS.

LONG HING & CO.,  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
DEALERS IN:—  
PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,  
EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.  
&c., &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
A SPECIALITY. [1465]

"SHACKELL"  
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK  
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.  
SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.  
PRINTING INK MAKERS.  
ESTABLISHED 1786.  
HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

HONGKONG HOTEL  
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents.  
Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
[135] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.  
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1341]

"KINGSCLERE,"  
PRIVATE HOTEL.  
APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND  
MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Telephone No. 134.  
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."  
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water  
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,  
putting green and fine stabling for horses.  
[137] Proprietress, Mrs. G. EACHESE.

"BRAESIDE,"  
PRIVATE HOTEL.  
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis  
and Croquet Lawns, Large airy and  
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.  
Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 690.  
Apply to: MRS. F. W. WATTS,  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [136]

DON'T "BATCH" IN BATCHES!!!  
WHEN you may have ALL the Comforts  
at less Cost at  
THE WAVERLEY,  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,  
43, Robinson Road.  
Newly decorated and fitted with every modern  
convenience.  
Cuisine unexcelled.  
Tennis Court.  
Terms, Just right!  
Mrs. W. H. EMBERLEY  
Proprietress.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [144]

VICTORIA HOTEL  
SHAM-EN-CANTON.  
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.  
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAM-EN."  
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.  
MACAO.  
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."  
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
experienced European Supervision.  
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.  
Every information and Special attention given  
to Tourists.  
REASONABLE RATES.  
WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.  
[1623]

"BOA VISTA"  
(HOTEL-SANTARIUM OF SOUTH  
CHINA).  
MACAO.  
THE Hotel is under European manage-  
ment and most strict supervision as to  
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for  
a few days rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
Two steamers (i.e. Sei An and Sei Tai) daily to  
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with  
both these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."  
For Terms, apply to  
[1496] THE MANAGER.

DAVID CORRAR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ABERNETHY, KARBURG & CO  
Sole Agents.  
[1535]



## INTIMATION



**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CONFECTIONERY.

Selections of the Purest and Finest Quality  
Imported from the Leading London, New  
York and Parisian Houses.

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:  
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE  
WALNUTS, and others in Great Variety  
ALMONDS and RAISINS, MIXED  
ALMONDS.

## FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCONUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY  
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA  
CREME, CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT  
LUMPS, and CHOCOLATES, 1 lb. and  
1 lb. Boxes, 20, 25, &c. WALNUT  
TOFFEE, PEPPERMINT CREAMS

PASCALL'S FRENCH  
CONFECTIONERY.

NOUGAT, NUTTONA, WALNUT  
TOFFEE, FONDANTS, CARAMELS  
&c., &c., &c.

MACKINTOSH'S CREAM AND TREACLE  
TOFFEE, CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS  
of the Finest Quality in Great  
Variety.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S  
CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. 125

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
ONLY communications relating to the news  
columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and  
addresses with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of  
good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that  
have already appeared in other papers will be  
inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of  
publication. After that hour the supply is  
limited. Only supply for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: PRESS.  
Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P. O. Box, 24. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 1ST, 1910.

For the last four or five years it has been  
customary to refer in the annual reviews of  
local trade and commerce to the prevailing  
depression in the Far East, but the review  
of the past year's trade leaves us with the  
impression that on the whole there has been  
some improvement in trade conditions.  
Hongkong being a free port (except for the  
import duty on liquor) there are no figures  
available to guide us in the matter, but  
when we turn to the valuable statistical  
records compiled by the Chinese Imperial  
Maritime Customs which give us the total  
of the imports from Hongkong into China  
and the exports from China to the Colony  
they show that, if there has been a decline  
in the volume of trade done in the  
Colony in recent years, it is not in the  
trade with China. The complete  
statistics for the year just closed are  
not yet available, the analysis of the im-  
port trade for 1908 being, in fact, only just  
issued. On the first page of this volume  
we find set out the total value of the  
Foreign Import Trade of China for ten  
years, and it is interesting to observe that  
the value of China's trade during the five  
years 1904-1908 was very much greater  
than in the quinquennium immediately pre-  
ceding. We quote below the Import and  
Export returns for ten years—

	IMPORT (GROSS)	EXPORT.
	HK. Tls.	HK. Tls.
1899	273,756,065	195,781,832
1900	222,123,473	158,996,752
1901	277,139,735	169,656,757

1902	325,546,311	214,181,584
1903	336,853,134	214,362,467
1904	357,444,653	239,486,683
1905	461,194,532	227,898,197
1906	428,290,287	236,456,739
1907	429,071,652	264,380,697
1908	409,554,635	276,660,403

When we consult the returns to ascertain  
the distribution of this trade, we find that  
Hongkong has had its full share in the  
increase both of imports and exports.  
Thus, the returns of the last three years  
show Hongkong's quota to be as follows:—

	IMPORTS FROM HONGKONG.	EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.
	HK. Tls.	HK. Tls.
1906	144,936,957	82,740,427
1907	135,642,016	97,226,434
1908	150,252,300	92,107,963

As we showed quite recently, Hongkong's  
trade with Indo-China has been showing  
corresponding development. But while there  
has been increasing trade with China and  
the French Colonies, there has been a steady  
decline in the trade with places farther  
afield. When, for example, we ex-  
amine the Foreign Trade returns of  
Japan we see that ten or twelve years  
ago the imports into Japan from Hong-  
kong were valued at from ten to fifteen  
million yen per annum. With the rise  
of the Japanese mercantile marine and  
the growth of direct trading between Japan  
and Europe, the imports from Hongkong  
gradually declined until in 1906 they had  
reached the low ebb of 684,743 yen, and  
though there has been some improvement  
since, the total value of the imports in 1908  
was only just above a million yen. Exports  
to Hongkong from Japan are now less than  
half what they were ten years ago. Con-  
siderable trade has been done hitherto  
with the Philippines, but the Tariff Law of 1909  
puts an end to the transshipment  
of American products and manufactures at  
Hongkong, and future trade returns  
published by the Philippine Government  
will doubtless show that the commerce  
of this Colony has suffered materially  
thereby. Trade conditions are changing, but  
Hongkong has no occasion to grow unduly  
pessimistic over these changes. We have  
shown that even in what is recognised as a  
period of world-wide commercial depression,  
China's foreign trade exhibited signs of  
vigorous growth. As the railways more  
effectively open up the country that trade,  
whose annual value is but little more than a  
hundred millions sterling—a trifling amount  
for so vast a country—is bound to expand,  
and there is no reason why the trade of this  
Colony should not continue to bear the same  
proportion to the total foreign trade of  
China in the future that it does to-day.

The German Mail of the 1st December was  
delivered in London yesterday.

His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria will  
address a meeting at the theatre royal to-morrow  
evening at nine o'clock. Special music is to be  
played.

Sergt. J. M. Grant executed a gambling  
warrant at Circular Path on Thursday. Four-  
teen were arrested and the first two were  
yesterday fined \$100 each and the remainder,  
\$5 each.

A seaman from the sailing vessel *Lynxhurst*  
was at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced to  
five days' imprisonment for being drunk and  
incapable in Comaught Road.

Four men, who had been arrested for gam-  
bling on board a junk, were yesterday brought  
before the Magistracy, who fined the first two  
\$50 each and the others \$5 each.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge  
with thanks the following donation to the funds  
of the Hospitals:—

Hon. W. Rees Davies ... \$10

In connection with the repeat performance  
of "Facing the Music" by the Bandman  
Comedy Co. at the Theatre to-night, we are  
asked to mention that the booking office at  
Messrs. Montrose and Co. will be open to-day  
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Our Macao correspondent writes that a safe  
in the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs  
Office at Malschow was broken open on  
Christmas Eve and a sum of over \$2,000 was  
stolen, as well as some valuable jewellery which  
had been placed there for safe custody.

The assistant cook at the Water Police  
Station appeared before the Magistracy yester-  
day on a charge of plucking a turkey while  
it was alive. Inspector Langley saw the cruel  
act and killed the bird. The defendant was  
fined \$15 or one month in prison.

On New Year's Day by kind permission of  
Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lamb-  
ton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., the Band of H.M.S.  
*King Alfred* will play on the Cricket Club  
Ground from 3 to 5 p.m., during the match  
between the United Services and the Club.

Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lamb-  
ton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., H.E. Major-General  
R. G. Broadwood, C.B., and the Officers of  
the United Services will be "At Home" on  
the Cricket Club Ground from 3 to 6 p.m. on  
both days of the match between the Club and  
the United Services.

Damage estimated at 150,000 pesos was done  
by a fire at Manila last week. It broke out in  
the Colegio de las Madres Agustinas de  
Consolacion (a convent school) at Calle de  
Sebastian, and spread quickly to the residence  
of the fire is believed to have been caused by a  
defective electric wire, but another suggestion  
is that candles on the altar of the chapel caused  
the fire.

Noting the arrival at Singapore of the German  
mail-steamship *Prinz Ludwig*, homeward bound  
a contemporary says:—Since the occurrence  
things have gone smoothly and the ship is  
the worse, so far as stability goes. Held No. 5  
has had a thorough scouring with Chinese  
vinegar and water since the fire and the hold is  
packed tight with all kinds of cargo including  
a quantity of cotton, opium and other lines.

The report of the Manila Railway Company  
(1906) for the year 1908 shows that the net  
receipts from the holdings in the Manila Rail-  
road Company were 216,916, and after deduc-  
tion of London expenses (less transfer fees)  
there is a balance of \$112,215. Out of this has  
been paid to account of the interest on the A.  
and B debentures \$93,200, leaving \$19,015. To  
this is added the balance from 1907, making  
\$38,095, which it is proposed to carry forward.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board is called  
for Tuesday. The orders of the day include  
the report of the Select Committee appointed  
to select suitable sites for the special sections of  
the Colonial Cemetery to be laid out under  
by-law 11, also the report of the Sub-Com-  
mittee appointed to enquire into three applica-  
tions for encroachment of monuments, one to  
erect a monument not over a grave. A further  
report from the Assistant Medical Officer of  
Health at Kowloon relative to the rat-catching  
system in Kowloon will be submitted.

Mr. Justice Sorensen Smith was engaged in  
the Supreme Court at Singapore last week with  
the case of Mr. H. Abrams v. the Shanghai  
Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. The claim was for  
\$1,417.81, being the balance due for the pur-  
chase of fourteen horses at \$350 each and one  
at \$550. Plaintiff sent in a bill for \$5,450  
(Singapore money), and he received a draft for  
\$4,032.19, the defendant being of opinion that  
they were purchasing with Mexican dollars.  
The defendants put in a counter-claim for 1,500  
taels for loss sustained. The case had not  
concluded when the last mail left.

A sequel to the imprisonment of Francis  
Ritchie for obtaining \$42 by false pre-  
tences from one Fah Tami Bahi trans-  
pired at the Magistracy yesterday when  
Pedro Manuel Carmo, the man with  
whom the complainant lived as his wife,  
was charged with procuring through Francis  
Ritchie the commission of a misdemeanour.  
Defendant asserted that he had before asked  
money from the woman in the same way. The  
money was his, as he kept her. However, his  
Worship could not decide the question at once  
and his decision was reserved.

Official trials of a "whistling kitchen" for  
Army use have been made by the Japanese War  
Office, says the *Japan Mail*, and the results are  
said to have been eminently successful. The  
inventor is a paymaster named Okazaki. The  
kitchen travels on two wheels, and can be drawn  
over almost any ground by one horse. It not  
only boils rice and heats soup, but it notifies by  
whistle when the cooking is finished. It can  
take up a supply of water from the muddest  
of ditches or ponds and transform it into good  
drinking condition and transform it in that  
state to the front. The vehicle can be taken  
apart and carried on the shoulders of two men.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."] Queen's College, 31st December, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—In connection with the above  
Examinations, it has been notified from Oxford  
that after 1910 and until further notice the  
Examination in Classical Chinese will be based  
on *Meng Tsi*, Books I-IV. (Loggia's Chinese  
Classics) for 1910, the *Lun Yü* is the set book.  
Candidates who desire to sit at this centre  
for the next July Examination should apply  
for Entry Forms, through their respective  
schools, any time after February 4th, 1910.  
The latest day on which Entry Forms and  
Fees can be received at this centre is Saturday,  
12th March, 1910, before noon.—Faithfully  
yours,

T. K. DEALY,

Hon. Secy.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued  
the following report:—  
On the 31st at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer  
has fallen moderately to considerably over the  
China coast, S.W. Japan and the Loochoos, and  
rises slightly over the Upper Yangtze.  
The depression lying over the Yangtze valley  
yesterday, has moved into the Yellow Sea.  
Pressure is highest over N.E. Japan in the  
East, and over the Upper Yangtze in the West.  
The monsoon will probably freshen in the  
Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China  
Sea.  
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending  
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon  
to-day is as follows:—  
Hongkong & Neighbourhood. Same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between ... Same as No. 1.  
Hongkong and Lamook. Same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between ... Same as No. 1.  
Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.  
(\*) N. winds, freshening; fair at first, prob-  
ably some rain later.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message  
Copyright Ordinance, 1884.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."] PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

LONDON, December 31st.

The French Chamber of Deputies  
has passed the Revision Tariff which  
takes effect on March 3rd. The  
Minister of Commerce said that with-  
out being excessively protectionist the  
new tariff would greatly benefit  
French trade.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND  
BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, December 31st.

Mr. Chamberlain has sent three  
messages to Parliamentary candi-  
dates yesterday, and the Radical Press  
declare that it is impossible to refrain  
any longer from replying to Mr.  
Chamberlain, who, they say, is using  
the Red Cross to cover sharp-shooting.  
The "Morning Leader" states that  
he is responsible for the crisis which  
has arisen and that this will prove to  
be the greatest blunder in his career.

## THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

## HEAVY FINES.

LONDON, December 31st.

Reuter's message from Sydney  
states that thirteen lodge officials and  
delegates have been prosecuted in con-  
nection with the strike, and that they  
have each been fined £100 or in  
default two months' hard labour.

## DEATH OF EARL PERCY.

LONDON, December 31st.

Earl Percy has died in Paris from  
pneumonia.

[Earl Percy, who was only 58 years of age, was  
the eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland.  
He has sat as Conservative Member of Parlia-  
ment for South Kensington since 1895, prior to  
which he served as a Minister under Mr.  
Balfour, having been Under Secretary for India  
in 1903, and on the reconstruction of the  
Ministry in 1905, he was made Under-Secretary  
of State for Foreign Affairs. Earl Percy was  
a writer of merit, having published "Notes  
from a Diary in Asiatic Turkey", and "The  
Highlands of Asiatic Turkey"]

## JAPANESE BULLION IMPORTS.

Sir Marcus Samuel in a letter to the *Times*  
dealing with those passages in Lord Swyn-  
ning's recent speech in the House of Lords  
in which reference was made to the Japanese  
conditions, urges that, whereas the Japanese  
have done all they can to encourage capital to  
the country, excluding investments in its  
commerce, for taxation they have also  
largely increased their Sinking Fund. He  
points out how, by judicious tariffs, factories  
have been caused to spring up all over Japan  
and Formosa on an astonishing scale. He contrasts  
this line of policy with that of Great Britain,  
and shows that capital is, as a result, driven  
abroad, and that during the past few months,  
to his knowledge, many millions have left the  
country to be invested in Japan, with the  
speculation that the bonds remain there for safe  
custody, and the interest also is to remain there  
for reinvestment until the owners are convinced  
that property is again safe in this country.  
The lesson is obvious. Sir Marcus Samuel is of  
opinion that in explaining the heavy influx  
of bullion into Japan we must bear these explana-  
tions in mind.

U.S. FIRMS PREPARING FOR TARIFF  
REFORM IN ENGLAND.

A Chicago correspondent of the *Pall Mall  
Gazette* writes:—Exporters and manufacturers  
depending more or less on British and foreign  
trade, foresee great changes in view of the  
forthcoming elections, and many manufacturers  
are already preparing to meet the position.  
should a change on your side interfere with  
business arrangements as carried on for years  
past.

Outside the meat-packing firms, the majority  
of manufacturers are preparing to establish in  
Britain rather than lose the markets by pro-  
hibitive tariffs, and there is a prevailing idea  
that the American manufacturer will gain by a  
move of that kind.

The Wisest Nut Lock Company has already  
decided to move its foreign business to London,  
while the Schneider Automobile Company—a  
large concern inaugurated for the purpose of  
turning out a cheap run-about motor-car—will  
duplicate in England in every detail the New  
York factory it is proposed to erect.

The Stols Electrophone Co., on the other  
hand, which moves its head office to London  
next March, will manufacture electrical devices  
in Manchester, and will convert its New York  
office into a branch of the London company,  
merely manufacturing in America for the  
American trade only.

## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, December 31st.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.  
GONZALEZ (JUDGE).

## CLAIMS FOR MONEY LENT.

Two actions were brought by an Indian money  
lender against Wong Kwong Fat, an employee  
in a shipping firm, in which each of the  
plaintiffs sought to recover \$200 due for money  
lent. In the first case Mr. J. H. Gardiner  
represented the plaintiff, and in the second the  
plaintiff was represented by Mr. Bulmer Johnson  
(of Messrs. Denys and Bowley).

Defendant admitted the first claim, but asked  
to be allowed to pay in instalments. He received  
\$130 per month, and was already paying \$75  
a month under an order of the Court.

His Lordship—How did you incur all this  
indebtedness? Have you been speculating?

Defendant—No.  
Mr. Gardiner—If your Lordship gives judg-  
ment we will no doubt come to some arrange-  
ment.

His Lordship—I see this promissory note is  
a promise to pay in eight instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes, but the time has  
expired.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Have you any  
business here?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—What are you in this office for?

Defendant—Auditor.

His Lordship—Haven't you a shop, or a  
share in a shop outside?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—I am disposed to make this  
payable in instalments, but if it is found he has  
any business outside I can be notified.

Mr. Gardiner said that would be very difficult  
to find, but the defendant was probably bor-  
rowing this money for some business.

His Lordship—What did you borrow this  
money for?

Defendant—Ordinary expenses.

His Lordship—How can you afford to pay  
\$75 a month now if you could not do so before?

You must have been speculating?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—I suppose you have a large  
number of children?

Defendant—Yes, seven.

His Lordship—How much can you pay a  
month?

Defendant—\$10.

Mr. Gardiner—I'd ask for more than that.

His Lordship remarked that the payment of  
\$10 would leave the defendant only a few dollars  
a month, and he probably had a grandmother to  
keep as well as a wife and children. He would  
therefore make an order for payment of \$10 a  
month for six months.

Mr. Johnson—That does not leave him much  
to pay me. I am going to object to these instal-  
ments. The defendant is assistant comprador  
on the Hamburg-American line, and although his  
"score" is not very much, he is a good com-  
mission.

His Lordship informed Mr. Johnson that he  
could mention the matter in Chambers, and  
made an order for the payment of \$10 a month  
for six months, the balance after that to be paid  
in two instalments.

The second action was then mentioned.

His Lordship pointed out that according to  
the promissory note \$20 had been paid on  
account, thus leaving a balance of \$180.

Mr. Johnson stated that when \$20 was paid it  
was agreed that the balance should be paid on  
the following day, and failing such payment the  
\$20 was to be treated as a "cushua." If that  
was disputed his Lordship might put the case  
into next Friday's list, and that would give the  
speaker an opportunity of proving that the  
defendant was what he said he was, an assistant  
comprador.

His Lordship thought the \$20 as a "cushua"  
was rather an extraordinary contention.

Mr. Johnson said the defendant's salary  
might be \$130 a month, but if he was a com-  
prador he made considerably more than that.

The case was put into Friday's list.

## THE NEW YEAR.

The New Year was ushered in with the time-  
honoured ceremonial. Crackers were fired,  
bells were rung, and in other ways a welcome  
was given to 1910. Watch-Night services were  
held in St. John's Cathedral, St. Peter's Church,  
St. Andrew's, Kowloon, the Union Church, and  
the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Besides the  
dances at Kowloon Dock, there was another  
Hogmanay gathering at Taikeo, and a dance  
also took place on the Tamar.

## PATRIOTISM!

## "PAY NO TAXES."

We take the following from the *Nation*, the  
sixpenny Radical Socialist weekly:—  
"Should the people of Great Britain decide  
to lay their liberties at the feet of the Peers,  
the minority would instinctively set as their  
father's debt two hundred and fifty years ago.  
Liberals would not directly pay taxes to any  
power outside the House of Commons. Liberals  
would refuse to pay taxes so long as the sole  
taxing power of the representative House  
remained in doubt. Do the Lords refuse sup-  
plies to the Crown? Hundreds of thousands  
of Englishmen, Welshmen, Scotsmen, and Irish-  
men will if necessary, refuse supplies to them."

The *Nation* is, in a sense, the official organ  
of the Government. The late Sir Henry Camp-  
bell-Bannerman wrote an article in its opening  
number. Its editor, Mr. E. W. Mackintosh,  
has recently edited Mr. Winston Churchill's  
speeches and is in intimate touch with Mr.  
Lloyd George. It is, therefore, fair to assume  
that what the *Nation* says it says under the  
direct inspiration of the two most important  
members of the Ministry.

It is truly amazing to find a periodical backed  
by such authority directly inciting to anarchy  
and calmly threatening that the supporters of  
one great party will refuse to pay taxes if the  
other party is returned to power.

## KOWLOON DOCK DANCE.

The Kowloon Dock Dance, as it is familiarly  
called, was held last night and proved as suc-  
cessful as its many predecessors. The Staff,  
notwithstanding the changes that have taken  
place in the personnel, still know how to  
entertain, and they with their friends brought  
in the New Year very pleasantly. In fact this  
is the feature which gives the Dock Dance its  
special charm. It gives an appreciated oppor-  
tunity for "seeing the New Year in" under  
ideal conditions and congenial company. And  
when it is remembered that the bulk of the  
people present hail from North of the Tweed  
the enjoyment of the Scottish element can well  
be imagined.

As before, the loft of the drawing office was  
converted in a pretty dance room. Two sides  
were masses of bunting and the wall was adorned  
with curtains from the windows and with shields  
and crests of Scottish families placed between.  
Overhead were the beautiful festoons of garroony  
which imparted a picturesque appearance to the  
whole, and not a little of the brilliant effect was  
due to the several devices shining electric bulbs.  
At the top were two stars flanking the flag of the  
Dock Company, and at the side were the figures  
"1866-1909," indicative of the age of the  
premier shipbuilding concern in the Colony.  
The reading room was utilized as a supper room  
and it was daintily arranged. The usual card  
room was provided, and the cloak rooms were  
found where they have been for years. The  
gentlemen responsible for the arrangements  
and the decorations are certainly entitled to  
praise for the excellent results.

With their usual hospitality the Dock Com-  
pany provided launches for the visitors, a  
feature which is particularly enjoyed when the  
weather is pleasant, and a sail on the silvery  
water in the clear moonlight is an experience  
to delight even the most prosaic. When the  
guests arrived they were met with the cordial  
greeting, which distinguishes the Dock hosts,  
and the dance commenced about nine o'clock  
under the happiest auspices. Over 300 took  
the floor, and the excellent music supplied by the  
Buff Band under Bandmaster Howett, as well as  
the fine floor, made dancing a real pleasure.  
Messrs. W. Stewart and W. Brown had the  
proper conception of the duties of M.C.s, and their  
assiduous attention was appreciated by  
those present. A programme of 20 dances was  
gone through. It included a number of  
Scottish favourites, such as the Eightsome  
Reel, Caledonians, and Highland Schottische.

About half-past eleven the programme was  
suspended, and the company adjourned to the  
supper room, where an excellent repeat was  
provided. Mr. R. M. Dyer, B.Sc., presided and  
was supported by Mr. W. Jolly, the secretary,  
and other gentlemen. On the stroke of twelve  
the lights which outlined the figures 1909  
were switched off and the new date 1910 appeared  
amid the applause of the company,



## TRADE REVIEW. 1909.

Below we give a retrospect of the trade of the year 1909, the data of which have been gathered from authoritative sources.

## EXCHANGE.

Broadly speaking, exchange, during the past year has been remarkably steady. Opening at 1/8 1/2 and rising in the first three weeks of January to 1/9 the rate gradually fell back to 1/9 1/2 by the end of February, which level obtained with but small variations during March. April/May witnessed a steady rise to 1/9 3/4 and June a slow decline to 1/9 1/2. The middle of July saw a return of the year's opening rate, 1/8 1/2 and the variation between then and the end of September (which closed at 1/9) was never more than 1/2. The rate dropped to 1/8 1/2 towards the end of October and kept about this lower level until early in December, when a gradual upward movement set in. On the 1st we again had the opening rate of the year, 1/8 1/2, and since then a rise to 1/9 1/2. Between the lowest rate of the year, 1/8 1/2, with silver 23 1/2, and the highest rate, 1/9 3/4, against a silver quotation of 24 1/2, there was only a difference of 1 1/2.

The rise in May was mainly due to speculation on the part of the Indian bazaar, based on optimistic reports concerning crop prospects, but several other causes contributed. The increase of exports from the Far East and the dullness in imports were of course important factors. As against these steady influences there was always in view phenomenally heavy stocks of silver both in Shanghai and Bombay, and notwithstanding the fulfilment of the hopes of those who reckoned on an increased demand for India, until early December Bombay still seemed overstocked. An increased outflow since then has shown again India's extraordinary capacity for absorbing silver, and the year ends with a stock of only about 10,000 bars in Bombay and the bazaar still buying. The Indian Government have been out of the market all the year, but their stocks have been reduced somewhat, and the Gold Standard Reserve Fund has been brought back to a more normal position. As already stated, there has been a large increase in exports from the Far East, notably in beans from Manchuria. The Continent has also been purchasing silver recently, which has had a steady effect on the market. Thus in various ways the steadiness which, as was said at the outset, has been the most noticeable feature of the year, was maintained in spite of an ever-increasing output of the white metal from the highly productive Canadian mining district of Cobalt.

## TARNS.

Imports amounted to 227,108 bales last year as against 210,275 on the previous year, showing an increase of 16,833 bales, which, when aggregated to the total, as against 151,243 in 1908, shows a decrease of 12,552 bales. This decrease may be partly attributed to the absence of any material demand during the last two months, owing to very high prices demanded by holders, and partly to the increasing competition of Japanese and Chinese yarn, as also of Japanese cheap cloth in the consuming districts. The year opened with a very slack demand and only a paltry business was effected in January, almost the whole of the month being taken up with the settlement of accounts and the festivities of the Chinese New Year. On resumption of business in February considerable settlements were made, and with occasional assistance from Shanghai the enquiry continued more or less active till the end of March, when prices showed an appreciation of \$1 to \$7 per bale, and nearly 31,000 bales passed into consumption, exchange on India fluctuating between Rs. 130 and Rs. 133. During the greater part of April the market remained quiet, but at the end of the month another brisk demand from the country set in, lasting with but little intermission till the end of June, resulting in a further advance of \$1 to \$5 per bale in price and sales of over 35,000 bales. Under ordinary circumstances sales and prices would have shown a considerable increase but for the sharp rise in silver during May and June, which not only curtailed business but checked the upward tendency of the market. In July the rising tendency in exchange gave place to a weaker tone, and simultaneous rumours of a short cotton crop in America encouraged dealers to reap in the market in great force. Buying was now resumed with more or less vigour throughout July and the greater part of August, when exchange showed signs of an advance and a temporary depression was caused in the market, lasting throughout September. On the whole, however, the third quarter came to a close with a satisfactory experience, the gain in values amounting in some instances to \$5 per bale, over 40,000 bales changing hands, while prospects ahead appeared encouraging. October set in with a strong general enquiry consequent on the violent fluctuations in the American cotton, and about 22,000 bales changed hands, prices showing a further advance of \$1 to \$5 per bale. Business during the last two months has dwindled to a minimum, owing to almost prohibitory prices now ruling, and the year closes almost lifeless with a meagre stock of 14,000 bales to be carried forward. In the beginning of the year best No. 10s were sold at \$109 and No. 20s at \$130. They are now quoted at \$126 and \$145, respectively, exchange on India fluctuating between Rs. 128 and Rs. 133 throughout the greater part of the year. Although sales during the year show no improvement over those of the previous twelve months, the trade as a whole, so far as Hongkong is concerned, has been remunerative. With cheap cotton, steady silver, and incessant rise of prices throughout the greater part of the year, more than covering prices have been obtained, and if invoice costs are any guide to results the profits are more or less considerable and commensurate with the extent and value of

the transactions. Our native dealers have not fared badly. Prices have been steadily rising throughout the greater part of the year and the country demand has been responsive. On June 30th, 1908, there were in all India 241 mills working and in course of construction, of which Bombay alone claimed 86, running 2,736,483 spindles and 35,967 looms, and employing 101,536 hands daily.

## COTTON.

Receipts during the year amount to 26,441 bales, including some fairly large contract parcels for the local and Tonkin bills purchased in India. Sales in the local market aggregated 2,910 bales as against 6,820 bales in 1908. Prices have ruled fairly steady throughout the greater part of the year, but at the close the violent fluctuations in the American cotton market and the high prices now ruling in India have almost checked importations, and the business for the coming year promises to be still smaller.

## PIECE GOODS.

The year just closed has been one of the best the Piece Goods dealers have enjoyed for many years. Although there have been no abnormal profits such as might accrue through speculation, still there has been a steady turnover at profitable rates of almost all classes of goods. The large orders placed towards the close of 1908 and in the spring of this year went, with one or two exceptions, rapidly into consumption. The following figures showing the exports from the United Kingdom may prove of interest.

	1909	1908	1907	1906
Plain Cottons	105	51	65	76
Dyed	29	20	20	17
Printed	8	5	5	7

The most notable exception to the above remarks regarding clearances has been White Shirtings, which are still in heavy stock and have doubtless been over-shipped during the past year.

In the autumn a repetition of the orders placed the previous year seemed probable, but the abnormal rise in the price of cotton, limited business so far as Fancies were concerned, and in staple piece goods practically killed it. Exchange having remained on a comparatively low level to some former years has added to the difficulty caused by the high prices of raw material, and until some change in either or both of these factors takes place there is a prospect of very dull times.

## SUNDRIES.

Whilst business was very fair during the early part of the year the latter half has been fairly dull. In many lines, such as hosiery, dealers overbought in 1908 with the result that stocks accumulated and are still heavy. The low exchange has had a very depressing effect, particularly on those articles more in the nature of luxuries than necessities. Failures, however, have been comparatively few, showing an absence of the speculative element which in many recent years has been so evident.

The advanced prices of so many raw materials, such as cotton, wool, and rubber, have naturally had an adverse effect on new business, and during the past few months few important orders have been placed.

## SILK.

The year opened with little demand both from Europe and America, but holders being confident of higher rates preferred to carry stocks over the Chinese New Year rather than sell at low prices. The remaining stocks of the previous year having been estimated and the export of silk proving to be considerably larger than the valuations of the 1908 crops had led buyers to anticipate purchases in the first quarter of the year showed reluctance to operate, with the result that the market during that period ruled quiet and values went down \$30 to \$40 per picul. Prices, however, of extra grades, which were scarce and in good demand from Europe, held their own. There was more enquiry during the latter part of March and activity set in at the beginning of April, but quotations remained almost unchanged on account of the good prospects of the first crop. A slight movement in the American market towards the end of this month was of but short duration. Prices, which had strengthened somewhat conjointly with a rise in exchange, were, in view of the poor quality of the stock on hand, found too high by buyers. Quotations receded a little in May and again transactions became more lively. Rumours of a probable record crop in Japan and elsewhere suddenly made buyers cautious, and prices weakened about \$30 to \$40 per picul. In June the high prices which were paid in Japan and Europe for cocoons caused buyers to give more attention to Canton silk, and the market was particularly active during the second half of this month, rates advancing by \$3 to \$40. A good run of business was maintained in July, due chiefly to a keen demand for coarse sizes from Europe. Important contracts were booked for delivery during the following months. Stocks being much reduced, spinners were incited by the fair prospects of business to buy up cocoons in the country in spite of their dearth. A revival of the demand from America had been predicted long previously for August or September. However, time passed away and expectations proved to be wrong. Transactions for this country have since been only spasmodic and of little importance. This fact and also the record production in Japan have diminished the silk trade at large, including our market. Holders in Japan have always remained free sellers, even at decreasing rates, whilst at Canton spinners, owing to the high cost of the silk from the 5th, 6th and 7th crops, have been reluctant to dispose of their stock at figures meaning a heavy loss to them. Stagnation of business and the want of money forced them, however, to reduce quotations in October and November, but this failed to bring back the demand. Although consumption of silk piece goods was reported satisfactory

on the Continent, home markets were spoiled by bear sales which paralysed more legitimate business. A stronger tendency of prices on the Japanese market at the end of November, brought on by the covering of short sales there, had the same effect here, but activity did not last long. Nevertheless, a better feeling has ruled since; transactions have been fairly brisk during December both for Europe and America, and holders are confident in higher rates for the future. Sterling prices have not shown any large fluctuations of the course of the year. They never reached the level of the starting point in January. Native silk has been neglected this year owing to its poor winding, and as the dealers seem unable to remedy this defect, prospects of business in this class of silk look unfavourable. It is estimated that the total yield of the seven crops is about 37,500 bales flatness against 34,700 bales for 1908. Shipments for 1909 amount to 43,782 bales against 41,743 bales for 1908. Actual stock is about 5,500 bales against 2,000 bales at the same date in 1908.

## CASBA.

Reports of a fair-sized crop caused the market to open this season at rather low rates, but, owing to speculation, prices were rapidly forced up during the month of June. Demand from home having quietened down during the months of July, August and September, and large shipments arriving from the Interior, values receded somewhat and the market closed on the weak side, stocks in the Interior being estimated at 10,000 to 15,000 piculs. This year's quality has been about the same as the previous season and still leaves much to be desired. Total exports of whole and broken casba are estimated at about 60,000 piculs.

## MATTING.

The matting business in 1909 has been anything but remunerative from a maker's point of view. Owing to the uncertainty which prevailed in the United States during the first half of the year as to what new rate of duty would result from the tariff revisions, matting importers refrained from usual large forward contracts, drawing their immediate requirements from stocks available in America. Consequently, to keep the business going the manufacturers had to reduce their prices considerably, especially for Tungking matting, which during the latter part of the year reached an extremely low level, almost unprecedented. After the U.S. Congress had fixed a uniform rate of duty of \$2 gold cents per yard for all qualities, a good demand sprang up for the superior 116 warps grade, for which considerable contracts, amounting to about 20,000 rolls were put through at advancing prices. Yet the total turnover for the year amounted to 380,000 rolls only, against about 500,000 rolls in previous years, as after the duty difficulty had been settled the season was too far advanced to allow of increasing actual engagements in China. The coming season will probably see much higher prices, as at the present low rates manufacturers are losing money heavily. The straw crops were fairly good as regards quality, but owing to a typhoon having badly damaged the second crop during the months of September, October and November, there is at present a scarcity of fine straw suitable for high grades and consequently prices are rather high. It may be mentioned, too, that about 100,000 bundles of coarse straw were exported to Japan.

## MATS AND CARPETS.

The market has been fairly active during the period under review and total settlements are estimated at about 80,000 rolls, mostly for Europe. France and England took about 60,000 rolls, whereas exports to the Netherlands alone amount to about 20,000 rolls, which means a considerable increase as compared with only a few years ago.

## METALS.

Values during 1909 have with few exceptions ruled on a fairly low level, which brought about increased business. Consumption kept pace with the heavier arrivals, so that on the whole importers, as well as native dealers, have reason to be well satisfied with their transactions. The lowest point was reached in August, and from that time forward a gradual advance set in, which seems to indicate a healthy development of the home markets. This movement was easily followed here.

Prices are still somewhat below normal. Reports from home speak of a better tendency, which is expected to find its expression in higher rates all round.

## Price comparison follows:—

	30/12/09.	30/12/09.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Silver	0 0 22 1/2	0 0 24 1/2
Quicksilver	8 9 0	9 14 0
Nailrods	6 0 0	6 5 0
Lead	14 2 6	14 7 6
Spelter	21 2 6	23 2 6
Copper	66 10 0	62 10 0
Yellow Metal	0 0 6 1/2	0 0 6 1/2

## KEROSENE OIL AND PETROLEUM.

The market has been exceedingly steady in 1909 in comparison with past years and the fluctuations in prices have been comparatively few, due no doubt to the steady rate of exchange. Notwithstanding the general depression in other lines, consumption has increased by ten to fifteen per cent. and if conditions improve it is expected that 1910 will show a better record. The increase in consumption is certainly due to the efforts of the importers in placing their oil on sale at far distant interior points and in interesting merchants to carry stocks.

## FLOUR.

During the year very little Australian flour has arrived in the market. Good prices in Australia and the demand in England are no doubt responsible, with the result that American flour at cheaper prices and lower freights has displaced Australian here. There has, however, been a bumper crop in Australia, and it is hoped the Commonwealth flour will find its way into

the local market again, but, at present, prices are higher in Australia than people here will pay. American flour still retains premier position on the local market, but there has been a decided decline in the year's imports into the Colony. In 1908, 4,085,000 bags were imported, a decline of 854,000 bags on the previous year, whereas the year just closed shows a falling off in the trade of 915,000 bags, the total imports for 1909 being 3,170,000. This deplorable state of affairs is due to the fact that the Shanghai traders have captured the local market, and although during the year a large quantity of flour has been shipped to southern ports, the outlook for the trade in the coming year is by no means bright.

## RICE.

The export of Saigon rice during the year showed a decided falling off on the previous year, and the market closed weak, with a downward tendency. Of the old crop, for which exorbitant prices are demanded, there is only between 3,000 and 4,000 tons left. The new crop, however, gives brighter prospects, for the early grain has already made its appearance in some districts, and is expected to come in freely during the present month. Some 50,000 tons have been settled for Europe, chiefly for February and April shipment, but Java buyers, after relieving the market of some 10,000 tons have declined to follow a small rise in prices. The prices eased down considerably in order to counterbalance the effects of the daily rising exchange and the general want of demand, and, as previously stated, the market shows a decidedly downward tendency. The total export of rice from Saigon last year was 631,208 tons, as against 759,595 tons for the previous year.

## OPIMUM.

Bengal Opium.—The Indian Government sold at auction in 1909 43,200 chests against 46,800 chests the previous year. Fluctuations have been very heavy, the lowest price touched being \$900 for Patna and the highest \$1,620.

It is a matter to be regretted that the British Authorities have failed to keep the Chinese Government to the promises given by them not to place restriction in the way of the trade in foreign opium, in consideration of the definite steps taken by the British Government to reduce the export of the drug to China. The result is that the trade is periodically disorganized to the detriment of the British merchants who purchase the opium direct from the Government of India.

Malwa.—This description likewise participates in the annual reduction of 10 per cent. The lowest price for the new drug being \$1,470 and the highest \$1,490 per picul.

Peru.—The quantity allowed into China during the year was 1,000 piculs. The price at the close of the year was \$1,225 per picul.

## COAL.

There has been only very little change between this year and 1908 in the Coal Market, the prices ruling slightly lower. Contracts made for 1910 show lower rates than those for 1909, and all the principal consumers have had all their requirements for the coming year provided for. The following is a general review for the year:

Japanese Coals.—About 925,000 tons arrived here during the year under review, this being about 75,000 tons more than the previous year. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, as in previous years, takes the lead, their importations amounting to about 500,000 tons, out of which 75,000 tons went to Canton. The Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha continue to rank second, their total arrivals during the year reaching 125,000 tons. The balance has come to different coal importers, the most important of whom are Messrs. Bradley & Co. and Messrs. Ataka & Co. Cardiff Coals and Patent Fuel.—The quantity that reached the Colony aggregates about 43,000 tons, out of which the Admiralty had some 20,000 tons discharged here and some 15,000 tons passed through bound North. Several small arrivals amounting in all to 5,000 tons went into the hands of the local dealers. Some 12,000 tons passed through Hongkong bound for Vladivostok and/or Japan.

Australian Coals.—About 46,500 tons arrived during the year, all of which was for consumers. The demand for this coal locally has considerably fallen off. The strike as wired by Reuters in the latter part of the year did not at all affect this market. As per telegram received during the month the strike has now ended.

Kaiping Coal.—During the year under review, the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., opened a branch office in this port and imported some 52,000 tons, out of which 21,000 tons went to Canton.

Hongay Coal.—There arrived about 85,000 tons, half of which was for Canton, the balance for local industries.

Pulo Laut.—Five steamers with about 18,000 tons arrived during the year and found ready Chinese buyers.

Labuan Coal.—Only one vessel with about 3,000 tons arrived during the year and the coal does not find ready buyers.

Sebatik Coal.—Three steamers with about 6,400 tons reached this port and the coal found ready buyers. These were used for trials and the reports given seem favourable.

Dairon Coal.—Some 17,250 tons arrived during the year and the coal was used for trials and the reports given seem favourable.

Sundries.—Four steamers with 4,700 tons of Sundries coal reached here on their way to Canton, about 8,600 tons of Haiphong coal also passed through for Canton, and some 8,200 tons reached here from Kobo, half of which went for Canton and half bound North.

## TONNAGE.

The year just closed, like its two predecessors, was not a very active one for the freight market in the East. As far as the South was concerned, the situation might be termed a "dead calm," while Northern business gradually became more and more dormant, with rates further receding. The year opened with an

insignificant amount of chartering, mostly made up by fixtures of tonnage for coal requirements. Then, from Saigon came news of excessive rains in several of the rice districts, which, while not absolutely disastrous, militated against the abundant harvest expected. From Bangkok came a similar unfavourable report of too much rain and as a consequence a poor rice crop, so that very little outside tonnage was required. The year opened in the North with things lively in consequence of an increased activity from the Yangtze rice ports to the South. January closed with the opening of the Saigon season, charterers towards the middle of the month having commenced operations for Hongkong, and securing tonnage to the extent of some 330,000 piculs, while from Saigon to the Philippines a few steamers were fixed. The rates obtained from Saigon to Hongkong were anything but brilliant, varying from 13 to 15 cents according to capacity of vessel. Small chartering in coal freights from Moji to Hongkong was done at \$1.50. Freight remained idle during February, those from the South in particular being a source of disappointment, for many modern-constituted boats remained disengaged in places such as Bangkok, Saigon and Singapore. What little cargo was moving in the Saigon-Hongkong trade was readily booked at eight cents per picul by vessels on the run, but outside owners were not willing to do so at such low rates. Coal charters from Moji to Hongkong resulted at \$1.50, and from Moji to Canton at \$2.20. Rates generally for the month of March were far from satisfactory from the owners' point of view. The Saigon trade remained singularly inactive, and several chartering orders for small steamers were promptly withdrawn on owners making an attempt to obtain a slight advance on the standing rate of 13 cents. Coal tonnage from Japan to Hongkong was very scarce. April opened with a distinctly firmer tone ruling in the freight market, owing to an increased demand for tonnage both in the South and North, and the change for the better was maintained throughout the month. The Saigon-Hongkong market rose to 17 cents, but relaxed under the influence of a weaker rice market to 16 and 16 1/2 cents, at which several boats were placed. From Saigon to Singapore the rate was about 17 cents, while further charters resulted from Nordwang to Canton up to 30 cents per picul. From Wuhan to Swatow and Canton tonnage was eagerly inquired after, the rate ruling at 22 and 23 cents. Coal freights remained firm, with tonnage scarce, the rate from Moji to Hongkong being \$1.80 per ton. May was ushered in with quite a number of charters concluded. Business in the South was rather lifeless, but the Northern trade quite made up for the deficiency. Owing to the shortage of tonnage, rates of freight from Yangtze ports and Nordwang increased by 30 per cent. on the previous month. The month closed with few cargoes offering from Saigon, but with the local rice market showing signs of improvement there, was renewed chartering from Saigon to the Philippines on the basis of 24 and 27 cents according to quantity, and coal freights from Japan ruled firm with more demand for tonnage. June, unfortunately, closed with the freight market showing a decidedly feeble attitude, and owners found it necessary to lay up a number of boats. The general tone of the freight market continued feeble in July, with rates of freight below the profitable mark. The month closed with the Saigon-Hongkong rate standing at 11 cents per picul, while a couple of fixtures between Saigon and the Philippines were effected at 23 and 24 cents according to quantity. August passed with the market in a very deplorable state, with few fixtures effected and very slight prospects of a change for the better. In September freights all round remained the same, the only slight improvement being in coal. Fixtures were concluded from Wakamatsu to Hongkong at \$1.90; from the same port to Canton at \$2.45; from Hongkong to Hongkong and Canton at \$1.50 and \$1.50. A strong demand was apparent in the market in October, but it was solely attributable to the scarcity of tonnage that numerous inquiries, especially from the North, could not be filled locally. The Saigon market was at a low ebb, and it was apparent that no material revival of business could be looked for until next year's crop was put on the market. Actual charters took place only in connection with the Philippines business, a few fixtures being effected on the basis of 25,000 piculs at 25 cents, 35,000 piculs at 21 cents, and 40,000 piculs at 20 cents. Coal tonnage was practically not procurable, and several suitable vessels were taken upon time charter for special business. November opened with employment offering at low rates, but many inquiries in different directions remained unfilled in consequence of tonnage to suit requirements. There was a weakness in Northern freights, but fixtures for coal looked more promising. There was an improvement in the rates for December as far as the South is concerned, but the Northern market was in a state of stagnation with prospects for the next few months very discouraging unless something unforeseen occurred. Several boats have been chartered for March this year on account of an anticipated scarcity of tonnage. The year closed with signs of a better market, but it is anticipated that freights will slowly tend upward, will drag along, and will not be unsettled yet. There will probably be occasional spurts, when better rates will be obtained.

On Monday, 3rd January, a match will be played on Craigiegorr Ground between teams representing "Hongkong Boys" and "The Rest," commencing at 2 p.m.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Eubi* left Manila on the 31st ult., at 5 p.m., and is due here on or about the 3rd inst.

The str. *Glenn* left Singapore on the 30th ult., and is due here on or about the 6th instant a.m.

The C.P.E. str. *Monteagle* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on the 29th ultimo p.m.

The C.P.E. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 3 p.m. on the 31st ultimo, and left again at 7 a.m. to-day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

## ECZEMA BEYOND SPECIALIST'S AID

Said He Never Saw a Child's Head in Such a State—Lanced It but Did No Good—Body Covered, Too—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Grateful Mother Praises

## CUTICURA'S COMPLETE AND ECONOMICAL CURE

"Cuticura is the only thing that cured my daughter when she had suffered with eczema for six months. She is now turned five years. It started with her ears and it spread all over her body. She used to scratch herself till the blood ran down her fingers. I tried everything for her but nothing did any good. We had spent pounds on her, first with one thing, then another. I took her to two doctors and they gave me ointment and lotions, but still it went worse. I called a nurse in, one day, to see what she thought about her, for I was tired of seeing her with her head all bandaged up, as she was a complete mass of running sores. The nurse took her to a specialist in Manchester and he said he had never seen a child's head in such a state before he lanced it. He gave us a lotion to dress it with but it didn't seem to get a bit better with all the pains we spent on her. I read of the Cuticura Remedies and declared I would try them and I am thankful I did not serve with them for, before I had used the first lot, I saw a great difference in her. I had five sets of the Cuticura Remedies and she was cured before I used them all. I use the Cuticura Soap now and shall always stick to it as long as I can. Her hair is growing beautifully now. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills cured her when all else failed. I only wish I had tried them sooner. I can safely say they are the cheapest and best that you can get for any skin disease. I shall be pleased to recommend Cuticura to all suffering from any skin trouble as I have great faith in it. Mrs. S. A. C. 5, Castle Terrace, Meadow Bank, Windsor, Cheshire, Eng., July 8 and Aug. 27, 1908."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Skin Disease. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills. Cuticura is the only thing that cured my daughter when she had suffered with eczema for six months. She is now turned five years. It started with her ears and it spread all over her body. She used to scratch herself till the blood ran down her fingers. I tried everything for her but nothing did any good. We had spent pounds on her, first with one thing, then another. I took her to two doctors and they gave me ointment and lotions, but still it went worse. I called a nurse in, one day, to see what she thought about her, for I was tired of seeing her with her head all bandaged up, as she was a complete mass of running sores. The nurse took her to a specialist in Manchester and he said he had never seen a child's head in such a state before he lanced it. He gave us a lotion to dress it with but it didn't seem to get a bit better with all the pains we spent on her. I read of the Cuticura Remedies and declared I would try them and I am thankful I did not serve with them for, before I had used the first lot, I saw a great difference in her. I had five sets of the Cuticura Remedies and she was cured before I used them all. I use the Cuticura Soap now and shall always stick to it as long as I can. Her hair is growing beautifully now. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills cured her when all else failed. I only wish I had tried them sooner. I can safely say they are the cheapest and best that you can get for any skin disease. I shall be pleased to recommend Cuticura to all suffering from any skin trouble as I have great faith in it. Mrs. S. A. C. 5, Castle Terrace, Meadow Bank, Windsor, Cheshire, Eng., July 8 and Aug. 27, 1908."

54-22

## LOCAL SPORT.

## NEW YEAR FIXTURES.

## FOOTBALL.

## Army v. Navy.

H.K.F.C. Ground, 4 p.m.  
Referee, Mr. A. Gregory, H.K.F.C.

## TEAMS.

Army—Beasley (R.G.A.); Watts (R.G.A.) and Ruler (Buffs); Walker (R.G.A.), Barton (R.E.) and Dore (Buffs); Brown (R.E.) and Brewster (Buffs); Taylor (Buffs); Barker (Buffs) and Nash (R.G.A.).  
Navy—Tugwell (K.A.) Hudd (Mon.) and Hay (K.A.); Rose (Mon.), Brown (Whiting) and Richardson (K.A.); Anderson (Hart) and Fleming (K.A.); Reid (K.A.); Sullivan (Whiting) and Taylorson (Mon.).

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

## Second Division.

Saturday, 1st January.  
83rd Coy. v. B. O. C.  
Military Ground, at 2.30 p.m.  
Referee, Sapper Heigh.  
A Coy. v. M. B. C.  
Cannonay Bay Ground, at 4.00 p.m.  
Referee, Sapper Scarlett.  
Monday, 3rd January.  
L. E. C. v. 87 Coy. R.G.A.  
Military Ground, at 2.30 p.m.  
Referee, Q. M. S. Barnfather, R.E.

## CRICKET.

H. K. C. C. v. United Services.  
Club Ground.  
To-day at 10 a.m. and Monday at 10 a.m.  
Watson's C. C. v. Craigiegorr C. C.  
To-day at 11 a.m.

## TEAMS.

H. K. C. C.—W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, R. E. O. Bird, R. E. H. Olive, R. O. Hutchison, A. C. E. Ellborough, H. D. Sharpin, A. H. Young, A. A. Claxton, J. Hall, and W. Manning.  
United Services—Captain Beasley, Lieut. Nolle, R.N.; Lieut. Pelly, R.N.; Flag. Lieut. Mullineux, R.N.; Captain Mayhew, R.M.L.; Rev. Mandrell, R.N.; Captain Baird, Buffs; Lieut. Green, Buffs; Captain Garnett, R.G.A.; Lieut. Baguall, R.G.A.; and Lieut. Liepmann, 15th Rajpata.

Watson's—James, Spittler, H. Rapp, Spurge, Robins, Taylor, Suttler, Phillips, Williams, Ellis, Adams and Craik.

On Monday, 3rd January, a match will be played on Craigiegorr Ground between teams representing "Hongkong Boys" and "The Rest," commencing at 2 p.m.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

Police v. R.E.  
Happy Valley, 2 p.m.

## SPORTS.

Children's Sports at Kowloon to-day at 2.30.  
B. O. C. Sports and inauguration of Club House on Monday, 3 p.m.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent by 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed-Liber's.

P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

MR. COLIN CUNNINGHAM SCOTT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from This Date.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [111]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day Authorized Mr. G. BINDEE to Sign our Firm.

FRED. BORNEMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [112]

## NOTICE.

WE have Authorized Mr. HAKON A. SCHLUTER and Mr. WOLDEMAR WEDEKIND to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

REUTER BROCKELMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, Canton, 1st January, 1910. [113]

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUST ZICKERMANN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December.

Messrs. GUSTAV ENGEL and HANS TIEFENBACHER have been admitted partners from To-day.

Wm. MEYERINK & Co.  
1st January, 1910. [114]

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. KOCH in our Firm CEASED on his death on the 12th of September last.

Mr. C. ROGGE having retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility Ceased on the Same Date.

Mr. A. W. SNOWMAN having taken over the Business with all assets and liabilities, will continue same under the Same Style as from above Date.

LAMKE & ROGGE.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [115]

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Firm of MACLEW, FRICKEL & Co. CEASED on 31st day of October, 1909.

A. FINDLAY SMITH.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910.

In reference to the above, I have taken over the interest, goodwill, debts and liabilities of MACLEW, FRICKEL & Co. from 31st day of October, 1909.

GEO. LEO DUNCAN.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [116]

## NOTICE.

MR. ERNST OSCAR RUDOLPH VOLBRECHT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from This Date.

MACLEW, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [117]

## NOTICE.

MR. ERNST VOLBRECHT, having Left our Employ, CEASES to Sign for Procurement from This Date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [118]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS EXCEED \$11,000,000.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

RESERVES \$1,002,772.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Companies, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Wm. MEYERINK & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [119]

BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA, amalgamada com a BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA, Fundada em 27 de junho de 1857.

## ANNUNCIO.

NA Assembleia Geral que se verificou em 23 de dezembro de 1909, decidiram unanimemente que esta Bibliotheca reunisse a sua denominação primitiva, e que, a partir de janeiro de 1910, se conheça com o nome de "BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA DE HONGKONG".

As contas da Bibliotheca Lusitana serão liquidadas, e as dividas cobradas, pela Bibliotheca Portuguesa.

Qualquer correspondência, ou outros comunicados, deverão ser dirigidos ao Secretario.

O Presidente

JOAO CAETANO DE OUNHA.

Hongkong, 1 de janeiro de 1910. [120]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APPAR" will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 7th January, at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers.

Fare for round trip, \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [122]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1910, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wong-nai-chong in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.									
No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.
121	Wong-nai-chong.	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60	feet 60
		00	60	35	55	2,100	30	210	

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that on and after the 3rd day of January, 1910, the Business known as YAU KEE (present owner Kwok Chi), of No. 30, Lyndhurst Terrace, together with the goodwill, will be taken over by HOE HING CHEUNG, who will not be Responsible for any Debts or Loans of money contracted in connection with the said Business prior to that Date.

HOP HING CHEUNG.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [1579]

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the Undersigned A. W. PURNELL and C. S. PAGET, carrying on the Business of Architects and Civil Engineers at Canton in the Empire of China under the Style or Firm of PURNELL and PAGET, will on the 31st (thirty-first) day of December, 1909 (one thousand nine hundred and nine), be dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the late Firm will be received and paid by the Undersigned C. S. PAGET, by whom the Business will in future be carried on.

Dated this 26th day of December, 1909.

ARTHUR WILLIAM PURNELL.

CHARLES SOUDERS PAGET.

## WANTED.

BY Married Couple, per 1st February or 1st March, Four or Five-Roomed FURNISHED HOUSE or Bungalow, Rent Moderate. Bowen Road level preferred. Replies, stating terms to—H. V. D. Case of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 30th December, 1909. [1574]

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On EVERY SUNDAY, THE S.S. "ON LEE,"

WILL depart from PING ON WHARF, near Western New Market, at 9 A.M., returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

1st Cabin (Single Fare) ... \$1.20

2nd Cabin ... .80

2nd Class ... .50

Children under 12 years Half Price.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909. [1531]

## FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.

CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Daddell Street. [40]

## FOR SALE.

THE Cutter Yacht "BRYNHILDE," as she lies off An King's, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board.

Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 5 feet.

Lead Keel weighing 7,030 lbs. Teak Built, Copper Fastened.

New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet.

Large English-built Dinghy, Three Anchors, Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life-Buoys, Compass, Lights, &c.

Complete and ready for sea.

LEIGH & ORANGE, Princes' Building, 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [106]

## NEW YEAR GOODS

CARDS, CRACKERS, DOLLS, POSTAGE STAMPS, &c.

GRACA & CO., 27, DES VOEUX ROAD.

"SOLIGNUM"

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, &c.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospects and all further information from

SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

Sole Agents

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS: SATURDAY, 1st January, 1910. MONDAY, 3rd January, 1910. Hongkong, 20th December, 1909. [1552]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days: SATURDAY, the 1st January, 1910. MONDAY, the 3rd January, 1910.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1554]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days: SATURDAY, the 1st January, 1910. MONDAY, the 3rd January, 1910.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1555]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 1st JANUARY, 1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

AT KING'S PARK, KOWLOON.

RACES for all Children of all Ages. Prizes for all. First at 2.15 P.M.

BAND OF THE 13TH RAIFUTS (By Permission of Colonel and Officers).

Children and Parents Cordially Invited.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, has kindly consented to Distribute the Prizes.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1558]

THE APPLE AND THE DOLLAR.

IS the title of an interesting booklet (illustrated) telling about the American Apple Orchard Industry of the State of Washington, U. S. A., where the apples that supply the London, Berlin and Paris Markets are grown. You can share in the profits of an Apple Orchard if you want to without leaving your present home and in a way entirely within your means. Write for free Booklet, MEADOW LAKE ORCHARD CO., Spokane, Washington, U. S. A. [1564]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be Responsible for any Debt contracted by his wife, ELIZA MARIA FERNANDEZ.

M. A. FERNANDEZ.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1909. [1573]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY mutual agreement between the Compagnie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES and the Compagnie des CHARGEURS REUNIS, the Hongkong Agency of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will from the 1st of January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. (Queen's Building, No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS, P. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [1578]

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK Co. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality, Canton Embroidery and Chinese Laces from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Konsulats Pakhoi-Hoihow werden im Jahr 1910 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Pakhoi, den 24. Dezember 1909. [1568]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachung aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahr 1910 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Swatow, den 15. Dezember 1909. [1537]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlichen Deutschen Konsulats in Canton werden während des Jahres 1910 im "OSTASIATISCHEN LOYD" der CANTON WEEKLY NEWS und nach Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Canton, den 15. Dezember, 1909. [1544]

## PUBLIC COMPANY

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming as a special resolution the subjoined resolution which was passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 30th day of December, 1909.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered.

1. By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:—

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified altered sub-divided re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority or not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution has been duly given and that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI. a new paragraph as follows:—

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such ways and the General Managers shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payment shall be made to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies' Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Dated the 30th day of December, 1909.

By Order, SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

1582

SAWDUST—Profitably Glover's Patent Bragging Machinery-Fatated Processes with Chemical By-Products. Universal Demand for Firelighters.

M. GLOVER & Co., SAW MILL ENGINEERS, LEEDS.

Patentees "Ideal" Saw Guard and Safety Circular Cutter Blocks). [119-1]

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above: "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS—YOKOHAMA: B. ASAKI, Esq. CHUNGKING: Messrs. GEARING & Co. MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co. For Particulars apply to H. OISHI, Manager, No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [66]

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG.

THE BANDMANN

No. 1

COMEDY CO.

BY SPECIAL POPULAR REQUEST.

LAST EXTRA NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), JANUARY 1ST.

POSITIVELY THE LAST & FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

The Funniest Farce Comedy Ever Seen.

"FACING THE MUSIC."

A Scream from the Word "Go."

PLAN AT S. MOUTRIE & Co. Commencing at 9 P.M. [1581]

AUCTION

E. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Honourable The Director of Public Works, to sell by Public Auction, On THURSDAY, the 6th January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at the Public Works Department Stores, Warehouse, Praya East, SUNDRY

OLD AND CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising:—

OLD IRON WIRE, IRON GRATINGS, a large quantity of S. W. PIPING, ONE STAMP MACHINE, OLD IRON, STEEL RAILS, BRASS STOP COCKS, OLD WHITE METAL, &c., &c.

Terms:—As Valued.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [105]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is



Telegram, "Korner, London." Vol. 100



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, SUMATRA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. J. Benton	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. H. Powell	About 7th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	Noon, 8th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SICILIA Capt. C. H. Watkins, R.N.R.	About 12th Jan.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 2nd Jan., 11 A.M.	
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 4th Jan., 3 P.M.	
YOKOHAMA	"SUNGKANG"	On 5th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 6th Jan., 4 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAEN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 9th Jan., 11 A.M.	
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 11th Jan., 3 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 13th Jan., 4 P.M.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

MANILA CARNIVAL, 5TH to 14TH FEBRUARY.—S.S. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th Idem for Hongkong. Special Reduced return fares of \$50.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wusung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 1st January, 1910

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & CHINWANTAO	"CHEONGSHING"	Tuesday, 4th Jan., Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Tuesday, 4th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 5th Jan., Noon.	
MANILA	"MAJUSANG"	Friday, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"TUENSANG"	Friday, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"POOKSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 22nd Jan., Noon.	

### RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

#### OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "MAJUSANG" and "POOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 216, S.I. Exch. 4.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
HONGKONG, 1st January, 1910.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

### HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAINUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 2nd Jan., at 10 A.M., 1910.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCOW	TUESDAY, 4th Jan., at 10 A.M., 1910.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCOW	FRIDAY, 7th Jan., at 10 A.M., 1910.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1909.

## EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALIC PORTS	"CANTON"	About 5th Jan., 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	On 17th Jan., "
COPENHAGEN and BALIC PORTS	"INDIEN"	Middle of Febr., "

For Further Particulars apply to  
HONGKONG, 11th December, 1909.MELOHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TANGO MARU KAMO MARU AKI MARU Capt. K. Sato	8,000 9,000 7,000	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight. WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight. WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (INABA MARU leaving Hongkong 8th Jan., due Kobe 13th Jan., connects)	AWA MARU Capt. A. Keith	6,500	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., from YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (NIKKO MARU leaving Hongkong 19th Jan., due Kobe 25th & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects)	SANUKI MARU Capt. K. Homma	6,500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., from KOBE.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	5,000 6,000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th Febr., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	TOTOMI MARU Capt. R. Smith	4,500	TUESDAY, 4th January.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. R. Takeda	6,500	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Daylight.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TOSA MARU Capt. Y. Nomura	6,000	TUESDAY, 11th January.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

\* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. \* Carries Deck Passengers.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAIFUO	2,340	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 15th Jan., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
HONGKONG, 1st January, 1910.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

### EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

#### OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA:

S.S. BRASILIA	5th Jan.
S.S. SEGOVIA	15th Jan.
S.S. SAMBIA	2nd Febr.
S.S. ANDALUSIA	9th Febr.
S.S. SAXONIA	17th Febr.
S.S. C. PERD. LAEISZ	27th Febr.
S.S. AMBRIA	12th March.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HONGKONG, 21st December, 1909.

#### HOMEWARD.

For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG &amp; ANTWERP:

S.S. BRISGAVIA	5th Jan.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	5th Jan.
S.S. SCANDIA	15th Jan.
S.S. SITHONIA	29th Jan.
S.S. BRASILIA	10th Febr.
S.S. VANDALLA	19th Jan.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR  
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALENA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. KIYO MARU	9,500 tons gross	Sail Feb. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. BUJO MARU	6,000 "	" " " " " " " "
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	April 27th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

## THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.4.  
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.  
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—  
16, DES VEXES ROAD,  
HONGKONG.Japan Office:  
14, WATER STREET  
YOKOHAMA

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## S.S. "MACEDONIA."

(10,500 TONS.)

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 19th, 1910, STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES - - - - - APRIL 16th.  
LONDON - - - - - APRIL 23rd.

FARES TO LONDON—

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.  
2ND " £48.8 " £ 72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA 7000	February 5	MANTUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	PERBIA 7951	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10600	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 16	MARHORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £48.8 " £ 72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
SYRIA	January	about
SUMTRA	February	26
NYANZA	February	26
SUNDA	February	23
NILE	March	23
SABDINIA	April	20
NOBE	May	4
	May	18
	July	2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £55.00 SINGLE; £82.10 RETURN.

2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

1076]

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAYAND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saio	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon, 1910.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSAI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. M. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 2nd Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 6th Jan., at Daylight.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP. For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER.



# GEBRUEDER SCHUSTER MARKNEUKIRCHEN.

VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLINCELLOS, GUITARS, LUTES,  
MANDOLINES, OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

FOR PARTICULAR CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE  
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

43-51

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN  
Route to EUROPE.

### MAILS FROM EUROPE VIA SIBERIA.

Date of Despatch from London.	Date due in Hongkong.	Vessel.
10th and 11th December.	To-morrow.	Lina.

### NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

To-day, and on Monday, the 3rd of January, 1910, the office will be open from 8 till 9 a.m.  
In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on the 3rd January, the Post Office  
will open for one hour only for the delivery thereof.

There will be one delivery and one collection of letters on Sunday, and the Money Order  
Office will be entirely closed on the above dates.

Postal Guides for the Year 1910, are now on sale 50 cents each.

The Siberian mail will in future be sent from Shanghai to Dalny via Chefoo if no steamer  
is available from Shanghai to Dalny direct.

The Nera, with the French mail of the 3rd December, left Saigon on Saturday, the 1st  
Jan., at 4 a.m. and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 4th Jan., at daylight. This  
packet brings replied to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 30th October.

FOR	PER	DATE.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...	Manchuria...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE...	Kowloon...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Shanghai...	Tientsin...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Hankow, Singapore and Bangkok...	Kobe...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok...	Yokohama...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Manila...	Shanghai...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok...	Anhui...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Manila...	Swatow...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui...	Wray Castle...	Saturday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok...	Hainan...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Chinkiang...	Daiji Maru...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow...	Anglin...	Monday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Weihsaiwei, Chefoo and Chinwancho...	Kiangtong...	Tuesday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Hai Phong...	Chengshing...	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
	Hongkong...	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuoria  
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in  
time for the first clearance will be  
included in this contract mail.)

Manila	Tea	Tuesday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Yokohama	Tuesday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Seigon	Yokohama	Tuesday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kowloon	Wednesday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Mausan	Yokohama	Wednesday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Eastern	Wednesday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Cebu and Hilo	Singapore	Wednesday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Ling	Thursday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow	Haiching	Friday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Aratoo Apco	Friday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU  
AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Manila	Loongang	Friday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Rubi	Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar...	Tjiki	Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuoria  
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the  
time fixed for departure of the mail.  
Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes  
in time for the first clearance will be  
included in this contract mail.)  
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday  
the 7th January at 5 P.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday  
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,  
Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand,  
Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and  
Fremantle

Shanghai  
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Manila  
Shanghai

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO...

2.15 P.M.—Fifth Annual Sports of Children's  
Race, Kowloon Cricket Club.  
9 P.M.—Baudmann No. 1 Comedy Co. at Theatre  
Royal.—Facing the Music.  
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.  
Monday, 3rd Jan.—Bank Holiday.  
Thursday, 6th Jan.—Auction of Old and Con-  
demned P. W. D. Stores, by Messrs.  
Hughes & Hough.  
Saturday, 15th Jan.—Extraordinary General  
Meeting, The China Light & Power Co., Ltd.  
Thursday, 10th Feb.—China New Year.  
Monday, 14th Feb.—King Alfred Dance, City  
Hall.  
Tuesday, 15th Feb.—Hongkong Jockey Club  
Races begin.

## COMMERCIAL. —EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 31st.

ON LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 1/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 1/2  
Documentary Bills at 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 1/2

ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 22 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 23 1/2

ON GERMANY—  
On demand ..... 183 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 45 1/2  
Credits, at 60 days' sight ..... 45 1/2

ON NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 133 1/2  
Bank, on demand ..... 133 1/2

ON BOMBAY—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 133 1/2  
Bank, on demand ..... 133 1/2

ON CALCUTTA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 133 1/2  
Bank, on demand ..... 133 1/2

ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, at sight ..... 75  
Credits, 30 days' sight ..... 75 1/2  
ON YOKOHAMA—On demand ..... 88  
ON MANILA—On demand—Ponos ..... 88 1/2  
ON SINGAPORE—On demand ..... 88 1/2  
ON BATAVIA—On demand ..... 108 1/2  
ON HAIPOHONG—On demand ..... 8 1/2 p.m.  
ON SAIGON—On demand ..... 8 1/2 p.m.  
ON BANGKOK—On demand ..... 8 1/2 p.m.  
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ..... \$11.10  
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ..... \$57.90  
SILVER, per oz. ..... \$24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.  
per cent  
Chinese ..... 20 cents pieces ..... \$7.90 discount.  
Chinese ..... 10 " ..... \$8.20 " "  
Hongkong ..... 20 " ..... \$6.75 " "  
Hongkong ..... 10 " ..... \$7.00 " "

ON OPIUM.  
December 31st.  
Quotations are:—  
Malwa New ..... \$1,370/1,400 per picul.  
Malwa Old ..... \$1,410/1,420 " "  
Malwa Older ..... \$1,430/1,440 " "  
Malwa V. Old ..... \$1,450/1,460 " "  
Persian fine quality ..... \$1,100/1,200 " "  
Persian extra fine ..... \$1,250/1,300 " "  
Patna New ..... \$1,465 per chest.  
Patna Old ..... \$1,450 " "  
Benares New ..... \$1,475 " "  
Benares Old ..... \$1,475 " "

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.  
The C.N. Co. str. Changha from Australia  
may be expected here on Monday.  
The I.G.M. str. Coblenz left Sydney on  
Thursday, the 16th ult., at noon, and may be  
expected here on or about Friday, the 7th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The Apar str. Aratoo from Calcutta  
left Singapore on the 28th ultimo afternoon,  
and may be expected here on or about the 3rd  
inst.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The M.M. str. Nera with the French Mail of  
the 5th ult., and mails from London of the  
4th ult., left Saigon on the 1st inst., at 4 a.m.,  
and is expected to arrive here on or about  
Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., and will  
probably leave for Shanghai and Japan the same  
afternoon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The C.P.R. str. Empress of China left  
Vancouver for Hongkong on the 19th ultimo  
a.m., via the usual ports of call.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P.M. str. Aratoo left Yokohama on the  
27th ultimo, and is scheduled to arrive at this  
port on the 5th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.  
The P. & O. str. Sumatra left Singapore for  
this port on the 25th ult., at 3 p.m., and is due  
here to-day.  
The C.N. Co. str. Linan left Shanghai on the  
30th ult., and may be expected here to-  
morrow.

The str. Knight of Thistle left Tacoma on  
the 13th ultimo for Yokohama, Kobe, Moji,  
Hongkong and Manila.  
The Bank Line str. Oceano left Vancouver on  
the 21st ult. for Hongkong via Japan ports.  
The N.Y.K. str. Tokoro Maru (Bombay  
Line) left Singapore on the 25th ult., and is  
expected here on the 3rd inst.

The N.Y.K. str. Tango Maru (European  
Line) left Moji on the 27th ultimo, and is  
expected here on the 3rd inst.

The H.A. Line str. Brasilia left Bangkok on  
the 28th ult. a.m., and may be expected  
here on or about the 4th inst.

The Danish str. Indira left Port Said on the  
20th ultimo, and may be expected here on or  
about the 17th inst.

The Eng Hok Fong S.S. Co. str. Persia  
sailed for Hongkong, via Mozambique and Guaya-  
mas on the 21st ult., and is due here on or  
about the 24th inst.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.  
Dec. 1st—Brazilia, Albenga, Glenearn. 4th—  
Tranquebar, Vitoria, St. George, Sumatra.  
8th—Derfflinger, Benvenich, Carnarvonshire,  
Laberna, Prima, 11th—Endrauhua, 15th—  
Kaisow, 18th—Atsuta Maru, Contadon, Hysan,  
Oyapack, 22nd—Beneleugh, Bloomfield,  
Ypanan, 24th—Belgravia, Kintuck, Dilochi  
Maru, Kleik, Tawana, Wakasa Maru. 29th—  
Colchac, Carmathenshire, Ghazee, Lemora.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.  
Dec. 28th—Austria, Dardane.

IN PREPARATION.  
THE  
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE  
FOR 1910

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS" Office, or from Booksellers  
throughout the Far East.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 31st, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$1,000, sal.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	27	26	\$55, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	6,604	12/6	12/6	\$10, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$12, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$9.50, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 135.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$6.10, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 73.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 425.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	7 1/2	5 1/2	\$16 1/2, sellers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$61, sal. & sel.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50, sal. & buy.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 129.
Lawrie & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$11, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$7 1/2, sales
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$77 1/2, sal. & buy.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$45, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$180, sellers
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$145, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$118, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$92, sal. & buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$370, sellers
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 112 1/2, buy.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$90, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$102, sal. & sel.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$30	\$8, sal. & sel.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$30, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$44, sellers
MINING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons de Tonkin	16,000	Fr. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	13/10	\$64, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13 1/2, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$13, buyers
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$157, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$21, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$15	\$32, sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$42 1/2, London
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	\$25	\$6 1/2, buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$26, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$14 1/2, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$25	\$24, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$5	\$5, sales
WATERWORKS, &c.—				
Campbell, Messrs. & Co., Limited	15,000	\$2	\$2	\$3, sales
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$5, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$7, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ord.	\$10	\$4	\$12, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$300.
RUSSIAN.—				
Balgownie	—	—	—	\$78 (8 1/2)
Pegohs	—	—	—	\$22 1/2
Ragulas	—	—	—	\$26
Anglo-Malays	—	—	—	16/6
Castellanos, fully paid	—	—	—	56 1/2
Consolidated Malays	—	—	—	25-60, buyers
Dunsmuir	—	—	—	24-00, buyers
Highlands and Lowlands	—	—	—	72, buyers
Kamunings	—	—	—	33, prom.
Kuala Lumpur	—	—	—	55 1/2, buyers
Ledbury's	—	—	—	27 1/2, buyers
Linggis	—	—	—	23 1/2, buyers
Sapongas	—	—	—	35 1/2
Shelfords	—	—	—	72/6
Sungai-pare Ka	—	—	—	—
Loans.				
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON &amp; SMITH, Share-Brokers.

## "LOTUS"

## BLEND TEA.

RICH

PURE

AND

FRAGRANT.

Obtainable at all the Stores.

## H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

### ON SALE.

### A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of  
or preceding the departure of the English  
Mails; also Table of the Yearly  
Approximate Averages for 55 years  
From 1874 to 1908.

Price: \$2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY  
PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Tean, from Manila, Mrs. Lancia, Messrs  
Hollman, Leymore, Frind, Doviaw, Howell,  
Lawler, Sakurai, A. D. V. and L. Fernandez.

### DEPARTED.

Per Zafiro, for Manila, Mr and Mrs Glad-  
stone, Mr and Mrs M. Gallin, Mr and Mrs  
W. Guthrie, Mr and Mrs A. P. Sutton, Mrs  
Lokadia, Martillano, Miss Erice, Dr. W. N.  
Lemmon, Dr. P. W. E. Cole, Messrs H. O.  
Beyer, T. Tait, C. A. Graham, Lito Lugay and  
child, O. M. Kodama and J. Napier.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS

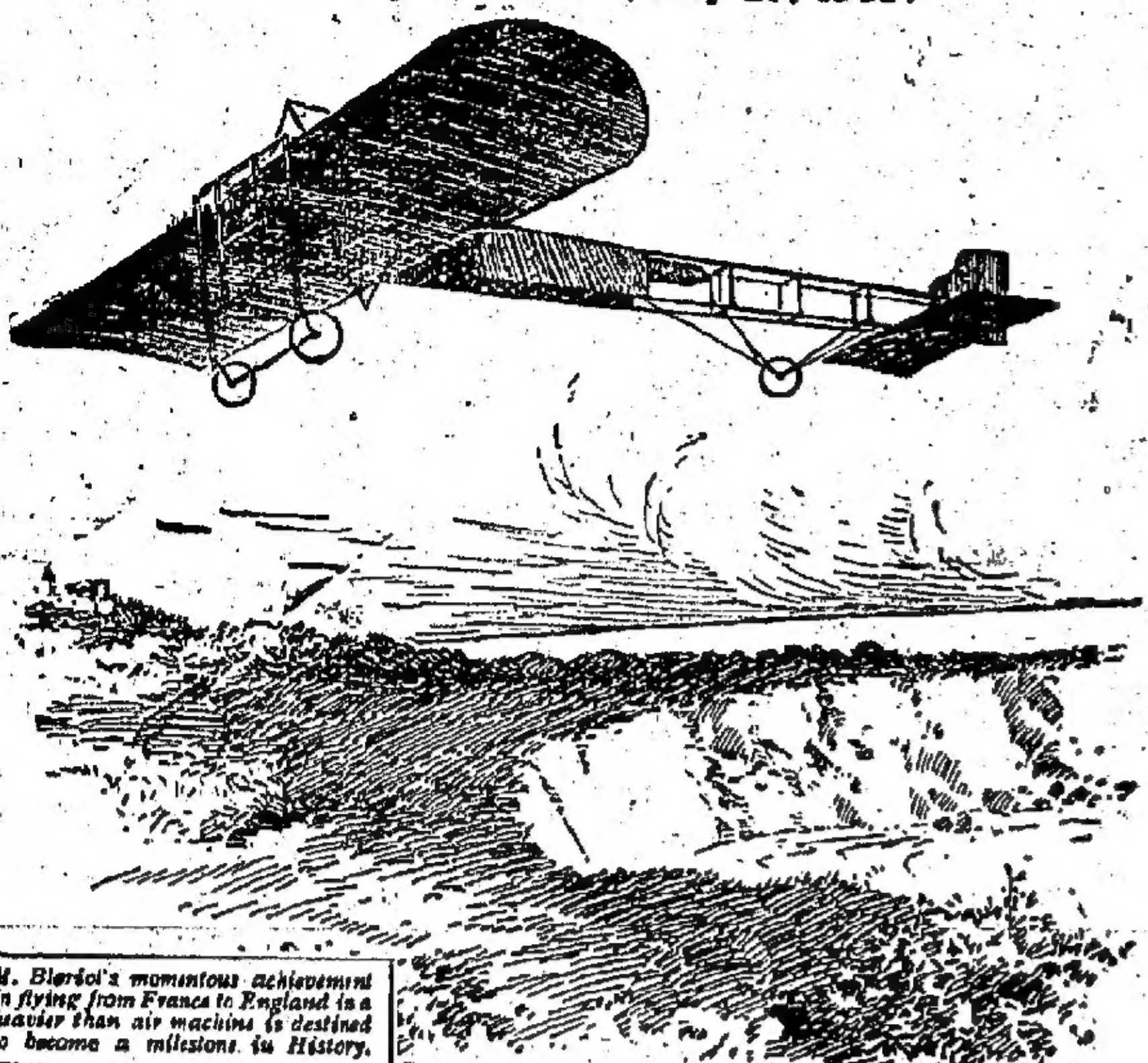
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. P. R. Adams	Mr. & Mrs. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. C. M. A'port	and child
Mr. J. H. Backhouse	Mr. W. Logan
Mr. & Mrs. J. Bernhard	Mr. E. G. B. Lover
Mr. M. J. Breen	Mr. D. Macdonald
Mr. W. T. Bryant	Mrs. Macke
Mr. W. E. Buckridge	Miss Macke
Mr. T. C. Buckland	Mr. H. L. Marker
Mrs. A. C. Bunner	Dr. O. Marriot
Miss F. Chambers	Mrs. C. M. Nassi
Mr. F. T. Chapple	Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Mather
Mr. H. B. Colvix	and Mrs. Hall
Mr. H. L. Condon	Bookbinder
Mr. J. E. Cottle	Miss E. Hollister
Mr. J. C. Crawford	Mr. F. H. Hollister
Mr. G. Curry	Mr. G. C. McIntosh
Mr. & Mrs. Dallas	Mr. J. E. Menagh
Hon. Mr. W. Roese-	Mr. D. M. Vickie
Davies	Mr. & Mrs. C. Eerkoley
Mr. J. H. Dorian	Mitchell
Mr. A. E. Fawcett	Mr. H. J. Morse
Mr. E. E. Fawcett	Mr. E. J. Morse
Mr. Donnan Fuller	Mr. B. L. Packe
Mr. & Mrs. R. V. Fulton	Mr. L. F. Pinkham
Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Gordon	Mr. T. A. Pond
Miss E. H. Gill	Mr. T. Potzman
Miss V. H. Gill	Dr. & Mrs. G. W. Pybus
Mr. & Mrs. C. L. Gorham	Mr. J. Raphael
Miss V. Gourboun	Mr. H. Roy
Miss Graham	Mr. W. B. Roberts
Miss H. D. Granah	Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Radgrod
Mrs. L. Griffiths	Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Sale
Mrs. G. Grimshaw	Mr. A. W. Schneider
Mr. W. Goswami	Mr. B. Sherman
Miss Haina	Surgeon and Mrs. A. D.
Mr. T. Hall	and Mrs. A. D.
Mr. C. E. V. Harrop	Mr. A. Spake
Mr. A. Harrison	Mr. J. Spittles
Mr. A. H. Held	Miss A. Squares
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Howett	Miss I. Stotts
Mr. E. H. Hodge	Mr. E. P. Thomas
Mr. E. E. Hops	Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Dr. S. Hough	Miss N. Weed
Capt. R. Innes	Mr. D. White
Mrs. C. M. Jack	Mr. A. Whitmarsh
Mr. O. C. Kennel	Mr. E. Wilkinson
Mr. C. F. Kenneth	Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Mrs. K. K. Kinneth	Withington
Mr. A. Kinneth	Mr. G. G. Wood



## The First Over-Channel Flight

(Baraques to Dover, July 25, 1909)



M. Bleriot's momentous achievement in flying from France to England is a feat which has become a milestone in history.

### Nerve Strain, Despondency, Exhaustion

All the world knows about the Great Channel Flight, but it is from M. Bleriot himself we learn how much his marvellous conquest of the air depended upon the nerve force and endurance created by Phosferine.

The great aviator confesses that the magnitude of his undertaking made him apprehensive and despondent, and only by re-inforcing his nerve power with Phosferine was he able to endure the great strain which resulted in such a brilliant triumph.

It is an established fact that the most brainy and daring men recognize success depends on man's own driving power—nerve energy, and M. Bleriot's tribute to the marvellous efficacy of Phosferine was preceded by that of his countryman, M. Farman, the famous aeroplanist, and thousands of distinguished people all over the world.

It is M. Bleriot's conviction that aerial flight is impossible without an abundance of nerve force to withstand the unseen risks, shock or effects of exposure, and his channel flight experience of the vitalising potency and permanent staying power of Phosferine has compelled his grateful appreciation.

### Entirely Dispelled and Prevented.

M. Louis Bleriot, the first man to fly across the English Channel, writes: "I have also found, as my colleague M. Henri Farman has, that a considerable amount of benefit is to be derived from the use of Phosferine as a nerve tonic."

During the long, hazardous training flights that have been necessary with my different machines, previous to arriving at the perfection that my latest machine has attained, and the consequent mishaps which must necessarily prevail, Phosferine has stood me in good stead.

For anyone, no matter what capacity, I can with confidence recommend Phosferine as a bracing nerve tonic and preventive against fatigue and a restorative for loss of vitality."—July 29, 1909.

## PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuritis, Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Languor, Neuritis, Fatigue, Brain-Fag, Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria.

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



### The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Emperor of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, The Imperial Family of China, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashdon & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Sole in Great Britain, bottles, 1/6, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

## BOVRIL

Tempts you to Eat and Feeds you.

Whether at home, at the office, in the restaurant, or in the theatre, a cup of Bovril is easily and quickly procured.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON BOVRIL, AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

## SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young men, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

**CLETEAS** is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

### IN MY LADY'S CHAMBER.

Englishwomen usually recognize that in order to have a good figure it is not enough merely to confine it within the narrow limits of a modern corset. We do not spend our time altogether in reclining in graceful positions or in standing still to be admired. Movement is even more important than repose. Walking, riding, playing golf are far more becoming to a really beautiful figure than repose, and in the ball-room every onlooker thinks admiringly.

When you do dance, I wish you a wave of the sea, that you might over do Nothing but that.

But to walk, to ride, to swing a golf club, to dance as lightly as a wind-tossed wave are things impossible to any one who, like Mme. de Sevigne's charming daughter, is so much afraid of growing fat that she dare eat nothing for a whole day, but the head of a woodcock grilled in a candle-flame. Perdita, "danced feebly" because she was a happy, hearty, country lass, who had plenty of good food and plenty of fresh air and exercise. It is natural for the young and vigorous to be slight and graceful, but as the decades pass a woman must be ready to take a little trouble if she wishes to keep her figure and her carriage unimpaired as far as may be. Semi-starvation and constant drugs are a foolish mistake, but intelligent attention to diet and exercises will work wonders, and the present style of dress imperatively demands that in many cases wonders shall be worked.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR POCKETS. We are not quite so severe as we were; the other day I even saw a velvet skirt made full all round in the fashion of the late 'eighties; still our outlines are for the most part kept severely flat, there is no fulness of a pocket in which anything may be kept is still sternly denied to us by our tailors and dressmakers. They always hated pockets, now they simply forbid them—if you want to put anything in them, that is to say, pockets as a more adornment your tailor does occasionally give—but these are a mockery and a deception. It is hard to imagine why we submit to such tyranny as this, but suffrance is the badge of all our tribe, and we are allowed to believe that it is sometimes quite efficient, in the shape of a hand-bag. They are rather troublesome to carry, they are very easy to lose, and some of us have found it difficult now and then to distinguish our own from other people's. This difficulty, at least, is likely to be removed by the latest fashion in hand-bags. It is becoming the thing to have a piece of the same material as one's costume mounted upon a little metal top, generally silver, and in the shape of a bag. These are altogether pretty, convenient, and practical; they might be still further improved if some enterprising manufacturer would make metal tops into which bags of different kinds could easily be inserted. It is a long and expensive business to wait while a piece of each walking dress is sent to a workman to be fitted with a top, and at present it seems always necessary to send all the way to Paris. A piece of leather about half an inch thick, and projecting about half an inch beyond the edge, provided with eyelet holes along its lower edge, to which any kind of bag could easily be fastened in such a way as to be completely hidden; or a little rod might run along the inside of the metal bag-top, with tiny silver rings upon it to which the bag might be fastened; or the top might be provided with flexible teeth all along its lower edge, that could be pushed through the material and then folded back so as to hold the bag firmly in position. Any of these devices would make it easy for one's maid to slip into the bagtop a bag to match any costume that was going to be worn, as a bag would be made by the tailor or dressmaker, as a matter of course, as part of the costume.

THE WAVING POPULARITY OF COLOURS. At present the most useful material in which to have a bag of this kind made is without doubt black velvet, especially when trimmed with fur, is a favorite material for costumes of all kinds, and it is also very much used for trimming costumes made of other materials. A beautiful evening dress that I saw the other day had triangular pieces of black velvet pretending to hide openings both back and front that did not exist, the real openings being completely disguised by the folds of the beautiful black lace that was draped over the black satin. A band of velvet like a sort of half inch went across the front just below the knees, and below it the skirt flowed out into considerable fulness.

It is true that black is very generally becoming, many women never look to wall in anything else; but in an ordinary ball-room, unless you have pink coats, kilts, or uniforms, the mangle colouring of all the men is quite enough to subvert the general effect, and it seems a pity that the dresses of the women should tend towards a more uniformity.

There is, however, generally some little touch of colour about a black evening dress, some bright-coloured lining allowed to show here and there, or some exquisite shades in the embroidery that nearly always add to the effect. It is the thing at present for the heels of the shoes to match this touch of relieving colour, and the effect is very pretty.

THE SLEEVES OF EVENING DRESSES are by no means invariably short this year; often they come quite to the elbow. Sometimes, however, they are still made quite inconsiderable; in a classically draped costume, for instance, I once saw a mere string of pearls across the shoulder used to keep the corsage in place. The wearer of the dress had an unusually beautiful neck and shoulders, but the whole effect of the costume was hardly satisfying. A very beautiful gown worn on the same occasion by a handsome brunette was in delicate shades of mauve. Elaborate embroidery clung closely to the figure from a little above the waist to just below the hips, a pleated bodice ascended and a fitted skirt descended from this just above, and the sleeves consisted chiefly of broad bands of the same kind of embroidery.

CALLING COSTUMES. For afternoon dresses lace and embroidery are still very much worn as trimmings. Sometimes cream or white lace is inserted round the neck, and then the rest of the costume is trimmed with lace of gold, silver, or steel that reproduces exactly the same pattern. There is still a passion for everything that glitters, and dresses are occasionally so thickly covered with jewels that their wearers are quite weighed down by their burden. Sometimes two kinds of lace are used together, the one as a trimming to the other, but in the ordinary way are most for different parts of the costume—Hats, muff, stole, edging, all must correspond. For instance, a skunk stole must be bordered with ermine, but a skunk stole must not be worn with an ermine hat.

I came across a walking costume the other day that had a very quaint effect. A long straight-cut black velvet coat, with a ermine collar, cuffs, and lining, was worn with a large hat of black felt, white gloves, and rather broad-based shoes tied with the new broad ribbon laces that make a large and handsome bow. The result of the whole was a suggestion of a priest's costume, infinitely becoming to the charming wearer.

White gloves are said to be going out, but they will die hard—they are very convenient, carefully washed in water that is only just warm they will look like new for a surprisingly long time.—From The Times.

### THE NEW GIRLS.

[BY ELIA HEPWORTH DIXON.]

The modern girl, with all her amazing mental and physical developments, occupies in these islands, in virtue of her numbers, the front row of the young generation which is loudly knocking at the door. To the timid reactionary, who sees in every change a social catastrophe, the most disquieting characteristic of this young creature is that she is physically as big as and sometimes bigger than her brother. These pessimists may be heard quoting portentous examples from natural history, such as that of certain independent lady insects who made short work of the more diminutive males by eating them, or more prudently, hanging them up in their winter larder for future consumption.

It is needless, however, to distress ourselves with dismal prophecies of this kind, for the modern girl, though extraordinarily muscular and vigorous, shows no hostility towards her boy friends. Indeed, she generally adopts a genial and tolerant attitude towards them, which is a far cry from the attitude of the Victorian daughter, who has a short fit of hero-worship, which is finally extinguished by marriage. For those specimens of the modern young person whom we have been privileged to see turned into wives have far too keen a sense of humour to take the Miltonic view of their husbands or of the married state.

Before quarrelling her most salient characteristic is her determination to be "efficient." So much has she absorbed of the Zeitgeist that she would not tolerate for a moment the slightest training, the amateur methods, of the Victorian daughter. Whatever she sets hand to she does thoroughly. In whatever direction her tastes incline she will tread the thorny path which leads to perfection. It may be painting or gardening, bridge or surgery, politics or polite conversation; to all these things she brings an enthusiasm and a power of concentration which are not always to be seen among her young masculine contemporaries. I know a peerless young beauty who can mend a table or chair with a neatness and dexterity which would put to the blush a British carpenter—if that skilled artisan were not notoriously incapable of any such manifestation of modesty. I have seen an ingenious, not long out of the schoolroom, rise in a Mayfair drawing-room and make a creditable speech in favour of woman's franchise, and have beheld a youthful lady at the House of Commons tooling a four-in-hand with the coolness of a professional whip.

These things are not isolated phenomena, but facts which are extremely characteristic of the spirit of our youngest womanfolk. If they show a marked ambition to use their brains they are at the same time equally ready with their hands and arms, and among the lighter-hearted of the boys of their own age and try feats of strength on lawn or sands. And the victory is not always to the virile half of humanity. The spectacle of a twentieth century Rosalind wrestling with Orlando, instead of heaving sighs among a wilderness of boughs, is indeed a diverting, as well as significant, sign of her progression.

But the modern girl is a little inclined to snub her boy contemporaries, she is all diplomacy, sympathy, and tact to those she would call the "right sort" of her own sex. Envy, malice, and spite have no part in her breezy and tolerant outlook. It is notorious that the younger feminine generation admire each other—even to excess. They dwell on each other's good points, extol each other's beauty, and are loyal to each other in a way the Victorian girl could not have conceived. They have grasped the elemental truth that union is strength, and the solidarity of women is now a fact which no one can afford to ignore. The young girls of today have something of the same spirit of mutual admiration and easy good-fellowship as the officers of a crack cavalry regiment.

With all these shining and attractive qualities, old-fashioned people are somewhat disconcerted by the manners of the modern girl. Critics are heard protesting that she is self-assured, arrogant, brusque, and wanting, in a word, in those social graces, those suave amenities which keep a somewhat hypocritical society running easily on its wheels. Others, notably so keen an observer as Mr. Max Beer, declare that in deportment she is altogether deficient, that she "flaps" into chairs, bangs out of rooms, and has none of the docility proper to her age and sex.

Moreover, two novelists of the first rank, Mr. H. G. Wells and Mr. Maurice Hewlett, have simultaneously discovered that the latest feminine pursuit is to be a "spinster." The exercise of the right of choice in marriage, which has so long been debarred her owing to her economical dependence on man. Mr. Wells has been blamed in reactionary journals for having depicted a young lady as acting in precisely the same way in which George Eliot acted in the most snug period of the Victorian era, but if Ann Veronica sends her cap flying over her shoulder, so also does the more spiritualised Spinster of Mr. Maurice Hewlett's "Open Country." Both girls have prospects, middle-class homes and try to earn—with scant success—their own living, and both throw over legitimate adoration for the overwhelming attraction of an illicit love. These feminine vagaries may not be edifying, and are, indeed, from many aspects deplorable, but it is significant of a changing society that two masculine writers, and not of feminine writers, have voiced the determination of the modern girl to choose a husband, instead of being handed over or sold to one. If these manifestations of feminine independence are somewhat horrifying to a complacent society, we must remember that though outwardly placid, that society is stirred profoundly, and that strange phenomena are seen on the surface when waters are churned up from below.

The English girl—old or new—is generally the possessor of good health and good sense, and with these elements of woman's life she is well equipped to attain it. Thus, as she is strong, so will she be merciful. In spite of her gigantic stature and powerful muscles, we may indubitably count on her never laying her hand upon a man save in kindness; and that her sense of humour and her tact will prevent her masculine contemporaries feeling too keenly the physical and mental equality with herself to which they seem doomed.

COMMON SENSE IS A NUTSHELL. A new medical work on the causes of most acute nervous and functional debility, depression of spirits, etc., with practical observations on marriage and all directions for securing certain complications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, etc., etc., and no physician should fail to procure a copy for his library. Published by P. O. Stephens & Co., 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

**WRIGHT GREIG'S "PREMIER" SCOTCH WHISKY.**

Distilled from the best Barley grown in Scotland.

The quality of this fine Whisky is maintained ABSOLUTELY UNIFORM AT ALL TIMES.

WRIGHT & GREIG, Ltd., Dallas Dhu Distillery, Forres, ELOINSHIRE.

Head Office—64 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW.

## PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

### WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLEN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

## LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire.

By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

## DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe, reliable Phosphoric Care for Brain, Nerves, Muscles, Bones, and all the organs of the body. It is a powerful tonic, and its effects are shown in the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSHIRE LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents in Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & CO.



